

ABSTRACT

In a communications system, a method of transforming a set of message signals representing a message comprising the steps of first encoding one of the set of message signals in accordance with a first keyed transformation, a second encoding of the one of the set of message signals in accordance with at least one additional keyed transformation, a third encoding of the one of the set of message signals in accordance with a self inverting transformation in which at least one of the set of message signals is altered, a fourth encoding of the one of the set of message signals in accordance with at least one additional inverse keyed transformation wherein each of the at least one additional inverse keyed transformation is a corresponding inverse of at least one additional keyed transformation, and fifth encoding the one of the set of message signals in accordance with first inverse keyed transformation wherein the first inverse keyed transformation is the inverse of the first keyed transformation.